

LELUTIU, C.

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12245.

Author : Bugeac T., Cristescu M., Lelutiu C., Moraru E.
Inst : Institute of Pathology of Domestic Animals.
Title : Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Large Horned Cattle
by Means of Allergic Reaction with Brucello-
hydrolyzate.

Orig Pub: Anuarul Inst patol. si igiena anim., 1955, 5,
23-27.

Abstract: Brucellobhydrolyzate used jointly with agglutination
reaction (AR) and blood serum reaction (BSR) for allergic
diagnosis of brucellosis in 932 heads of large horned
cattle, proved to be a specific, active allergen, free
of antigenity. The allergic reaction discloses hidden

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Lelutiu, C.

NAME: C.
SURNAM (if any): Lelutiu, C.

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Country: Romania

Academic Degrees: -Dr.-

Affiliation: Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene (Institutul de Patologie si Igiena Animalelor)

Sources: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 6, Apr. 1961,
pp 41-52.

Date: "Investigations of Certain Foci of Leptospirosis in Sheep."

Co-authors:

- /NICOLAEIU, Al., Veterinarian, Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene
✓ LELEUTIU, C., -Dr.-, Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene.
✓ NACHESCU, Gh., Veterinarian, Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene
✓ BOGRACIU, S., Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene.
✓ PODANU, V., Veterinarian, State Agricultural Farm (Gospodarie Agricole de Stat), Minnicu Sarat, Plouesti Regiune.
✓ PUPULESCU, D., Veterinarian, Circumscription of Cogoleac (Circumscriptia Cogoleac), Dobrogea Regiune.

RUMANIA

BERBINSCHI, C., Dr, LELUTIU, C., Dr, and GABREA, G., Dr, of the "Pasteur" Institute of Veterinary Research and Biological Products (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur").

"An Enzootic Abortion in Sows Caused by L. pomona and the Aujeszky Disease Virus."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnice si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 9, Sep 63, pp 67-73.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Describes an enzootic of abortions in sows caused by a mixed infection with L. pomona and Aujeszky disease virus. In a unit of 204 pregnant or nursing sows, 91.66 percent of the piglets of these sows were lost over a period of 40 days.

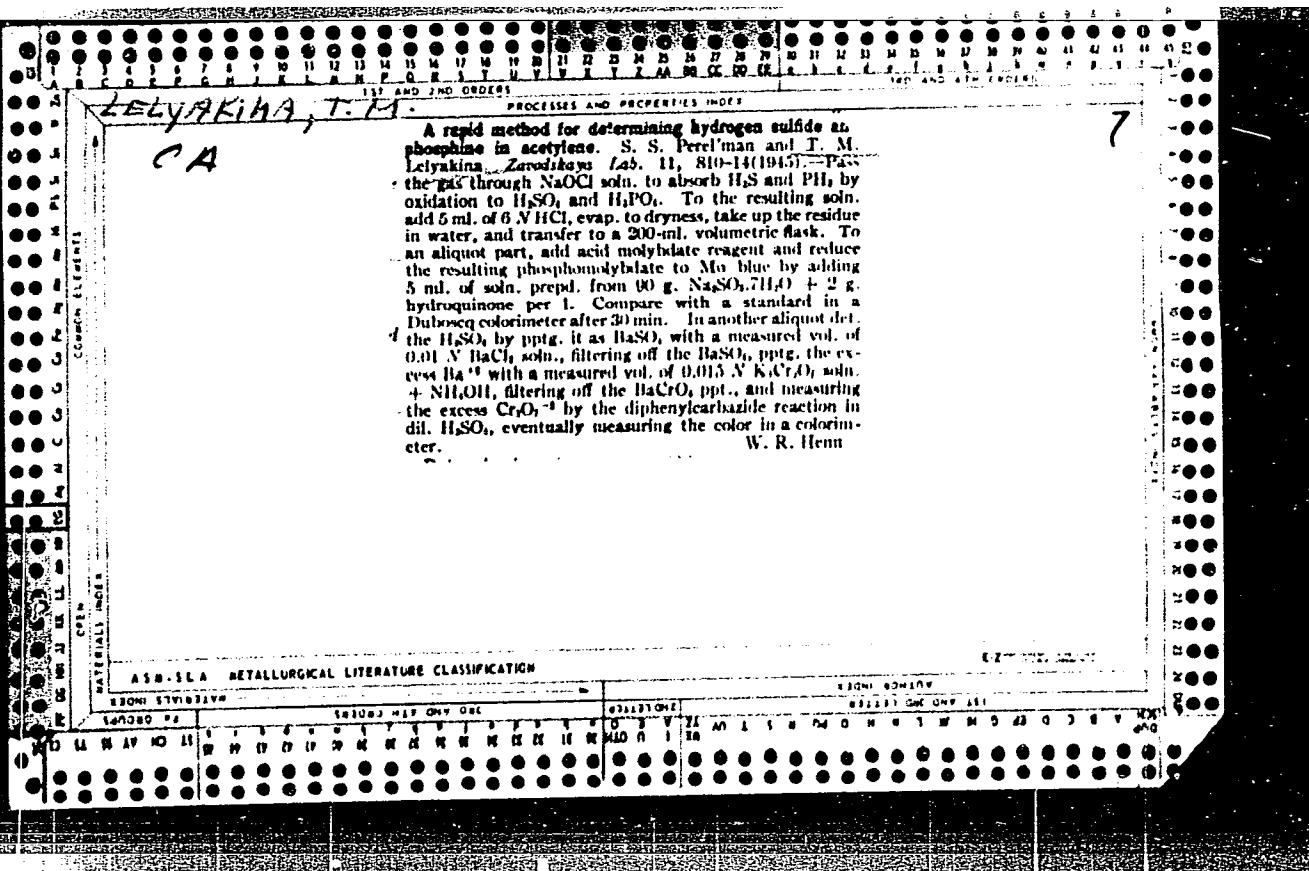
Includes 2 tables and a bibliography with 12 entries, of which 2 Hungarian and 10 Rumanian.

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LELYAKH, B.V., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Equivalent circuits of input and output resistors of amplifiers.
Radiotekhnika 8 no.1:64-72 Ja-F '53. (MIRA 11:6)
(Radio circuits) (Amplifiers, Electron-tube)



GANDURG, D.Yu.; LELYAKINA, T.M.; VESELOVSKIY, K.B.; BELUGINA, L.N.

Changes in the peat surface during its gasification. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no.9:99-102 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(Peat gasification)

S/138/62/000/012/007/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS:

Gamburg, D. Yu., Kazakov, A. V., Lelyakina, T. M., Belugina, L. N.,
Veselovskiy, K. B.

TITLE:

Investigation of carbon black produced by electro-cracking of
natural gas to acetylene

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1962, 22 - 24

TEXT: Samples of acetylene carbon blacks, obtained from dry collection and produced in one of the electro-cracking plants, were studied in 1959 - 1960 by the ГИАП (GIAP - State Institute of Scientific Research and Design of the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis), in cooperation with НИИРП (NIIRP - Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry). Investigations were conducted to determine the possible use of these samples as fillers in rubber mixes. The major disadvantages of the investigated carbon blacks were found to be: the high volumetric numbers, elevated ash content and a low density which in some cases not exceeded 40 - 50 g/l. Work has been carried out to increase the density by 3 to 4 times and reduce the volumetric number from 34

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GAMBURG, D.Yu.; BELUGINA, L.N.; LELYAKINA, T.M.

Coke surface changes dependent on the nature of the gasifying agent. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.1:38-41
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza.

GAMBURG, D.Yu.; LELYAKINA, T.M.; TURKINA, T.I.

Conditions for the thermal conversion of solid fuel and the specific surface of coke residue. Khim.i tekhnopl. i masel 10 no.1:34-35 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

L 13026-63 EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 IJP(C)/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP3000628

S/0181/63/005/005/1444/1453

64

58

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S. A.; Khadzhi, P. I.; Bobry*sheva, A. I.; Lelyakov, A.

TITLE: Optical-hydrodynamical phenomena in the exciton-photon system

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 1444-1453

TOPIC TAGS: exciton, phonon, Bose-Einstein condensation, Hamiltonian, exciton dispersion, phase transition, mean free path

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the interaction of phonons with weakly bound excitons and have analyzed the various laws of exciton dispersion. They have also investigated that particular case when, in the system of excitons and phonons (acoustical or optical), thermodynamic equilibrium between excitons is established before equilibrium between excitons and phonons. Here the interaction of phonons with condensing excitons does not lead to normal scattering but changes the nature of the whole energy spectrum of the system. The necessary conditions for this are such that the mean free path during interexciton collisions must be considerably smaller than during exciton scattering at acoustical and optical phonons or at impurities. The interexciton relaxation time must naturally be less than the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000628

life of the excitons. Computations according to different laws of exciton dispersion lead to qualitatively new results, but this matter is not resolved. "In conclusion, we express our deep thanks to V. L. Bonch-Bruevich, S. I. Pekar, E. I. Rashba, K. B. Tolpygo, and S. V. Tyablikov for discussing the paper and making comments." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN MSSR, Kishinev (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, MSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Sep62 DATE ACQ: 11Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 010 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

MOSKALENKO, S.A.; KHADZHI, P.I.; BOBRYSHCHEVA, A.I.; LELYAKOV, A.V.

Optical-hydrodynamic phenomena in the exciton-phonon system.
Fiz.tver.tela 5 no.5:1444-1453 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.
(Electron optics) (Excitons)

LELYAKOV, V.M.

Scraper for unloading bulk building materials. Gidr.i mel. 8 no.4:
50 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener mashinostroitel'noy kontory.
(Loading and unloading)

BALAN, Konstantin Petrovich, svinar; LELYAKOVA, I., red.; BILOUS, I.,
tekhn. red.

[Fattening 2000 swine in a year] 2000 svinei vidhodovuiu za rik.
Odessa, Odes'ke knizhkove vyd-vo, 1960. 24 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sovkhoz "Andreyevskiy" Odesskoy oblasti (for Balan).
(Swine—Feeding and feeds)

MERKULOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; LEVYAKOVA, I., red.; MOLCHANOV, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Grow mushrooms] Vyrashchivaiete shampinony. Odessa, Odesskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 31 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Mushroom culture)

VOVCHENKO, Ivan Vsevolodovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, zasl. agronom
USSR; LEIYAKOVA, I., red.; MOLCHANOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Winter wheat in the southern Ukraine] Ozimaia pshenitsa na
iuge Ukrainsk. Odessa, Odesskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 234 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Ukraine---Wheat)

LELYAKOVA L.P.

VINARSKIY, Ye.N., inzhener; LINKOV, A.V., inzhener; MAZING, I.V., inzhener;
CHERETYANKO, V.I., inzhener; RYKHNINA, R.I., inzhener; CHUPRINA,
N.A., inzhener; PLOTNIKOVA, M.Z., inzhener; LEYPSOI, A.M., inzhener;
LELYAKOVA, L.P., inzhener; MANDALOVSKAYA, M.V., inzhener; UZUNKUYAN,
T.D., inzhener; SEVRYUKOV, Ye.G., inzhener; VINARSKIY, Ye.N., redaktor;
ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metal demountable headframe] Prokhodcheskie metallicheskie sborno-
razbornye kopyry. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 110 p. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mine buildings)

LELYANOV, V.A.
CH

The use of infrared rays for drying paint on railroad cars. V. A. Lelyanov. Byull. Malyvnoi Tekh. 1939, No. 8, p. 97; Akim. Referat. Zhur. 1940, No. 3, 96. An elec. heating nichrome coil on a porcelain tube with a reflector of white wool was used as the source of infrared rays. The temp. of the coil was 980°. This corresponds to a max. wave length of approx. 3 μ . The power of the coil was 1 kw. The time required for drying various paint and varnishes on Fe plates at a distance of 200 mm from the source of infrared rays was detd. The temp. of the irradiated region was 81°. All films dried after 40-60 min. The hardness of the films in a no. of cases exceeded that of films obtained by natural drying at 20°. The consumption of energy per sq. m. of painted surface for 40 min. was 3.18 kw. Drying with infrared rays requires a considerably smaller capital expenditure for installation and a shorter duration of drying than does drying in a steam chamber. W. R. Henn

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ALB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LELYANOV, V. A.

6876. Lelyanov, V. A. Skorostnoy metod okraski passazhirskikh vagonov. Sost. V. A. Lelyanov. M., 1954. 16s. 20sm. (M-vo tranzp. mashinostroyeniya SSSR. Glav. upr. wagonostroyeniya. Nauch. — issled. Byuro NIB. Tekhn. Informatsiya. Vyp. No.4) 300 ekz. Bespl. — Na obl. Sost. ne jkasan. — (55-349zh) 625.2.002:667.67

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

LELYANOV, V.A.

VASIL'YEV, I.P., inzhener; LELYANOV, V.A. inzhener, redaktor; DRONDIN, K.A.,
inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Painting railroad cars] Okraska vagonov zhelezodorozhного транс-
порта. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. 306 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Railroad--Cars--Painting)

LELYANOV V.A.

BELOV, A.V.; LELYANOV, V.A., inzh., retsenzент; VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., inzh.,
red.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Painting metal and wood surfaces in machine manufacture; the
minimum technical requirements] Okraska metallicheskikh i derevian-
nykh poverkhnostei v mashinostroenii; tekhnicheskii minimum.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954.
114 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Machinery--Painting)

VASIL'YEV, Ivan Prokhorovich; ILYANOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; GOL'DBERG,
M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DRONIN, K.A.,
inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization of painting and drying in machine building]
Mekhanizatsiya okrashivaniia i sushki v mashinostroenii. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 277 p.
(Painting, Industrial) (MIRA 9:10)

Lelyanov, V.A.

VEYS, D.A.; KOKHTEV, A.A.; IELYANOV, V.A.; MALYNICH, V.I.; POVOLOTSKIY, L.I.; RASKATOV, V.M., inzhener; TOPORNIK, G.S.[deceased]; LAPUSHKIN, A.D., dotsent, retsenzent; USPASSKIY, P.P., professor, retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; REGIRER, Z. L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHAROV, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YUR'YEV, M.G., inzhener, retsenzent; LYUTIKOV, A.F., redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual on materials for the construction of locomotives and railroad cars] Spravochnik po materialam dlja lokomotivo- i vagonostroenija. Pod obshchei red. V.M. Raskatova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo machino-stroit. lit-ry, 1956. 481 p.
(Locomotives--Construction) (Railroads--Cars--Construction)

RASKATOV, V.M., inzh.; KOKHTEV, A.A.; LELYANOV, V.A.; BESSONOVA, N.F.; VEN~~S~~, D.A.; KARABANOVA, L.T.; SILANT'YEV, M.G.; SITNICHENKO, A.I.[deceased]; CHYENKOV, V.S.; YARKOV, A.M., inzh., retsenzenter; GARANKINA, S.P., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on materials used in the machinery industry]
Kratkii spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam. Pod obshchey red, V.M.Raskatova. Moskva, Moskgiz, 1963. 440 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Materials)

STARK, Sergey Borisovich; IELYAVIN, N.Ya., redaktor; SUSHKIN, I.N.,
redaktor; BEKKER, O.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fundamentals of hydraulics, and pumping and blowing machinery;
collection of problems] Osnovy gidravliki, nasosy i vozdukhoduvnye
mashiny; sbornik zadach. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 368 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Fluid mechanics)

LELYAVIN, Nikita Yakovlevich; BAGDASAROV, R.G., red.izd-va;
MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulics and hydraulic machinery] Gidravlika i gidravli-
cheskie mashiny; metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye za-
daniia dlia studentov mekhanicheskikh i mashinostroitel'-
nykh spetsial'nykh vuzov. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1963.
119 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego
spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.
(Hydraulics) (Hydraulic machinery)

SOV/124-58-8-9009

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lelyavin, N.Ya.

TITLE: On the Application and Design of a Hydraulic Descaler (K voprosu o primenii i raschete gidravlicheskogo okalinoochistitelya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Vses. zaochn. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1957, Vol 1, pp
191-202

ABSTRACT: It is the author's opinion that removing the scale from forgings by hydraulic means is both more effective and more economical than doing so by sand blasting, shot blasting, or by chemical methods. The hydraulic procedure for removing the scale from forgings consists in the following: The heated forging is sprayed on all sides with a powerful stream of cold water. The resultant cooling that occurs plus the force exerted by the stream of water cause the scale to crack in many places and drop from the forging. The forging is placed inside an annular tube with a number of orifices or radially convergent nozzles on its internal circumference. To increase its mechanical effect, the stream of water is emitted under a pressure

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SOV/124-58-8-9009

' On the Application and Design of a Hydraulic Descaler

of the order of several tens or hundreds of atmospheres and is directed at the surface of the forging at an angle of from 30 to 45°. A diagram of a hydraulic descaler, showing its operating principle, is included in the article, and the bases for its calculation are set forth. A comparative experimental investigation is made of the hydromechanical characteristics of the rectangular slits (the aforementioned orifices) cut into the inner wall of the tube and of those of the convergent nozzles used, the results thereof showing the convergent nozzles to be incomparably more efficient, from the hydromechanical standpoint, than the rectangular slits.

Yu.A. Lashkov

Card 2/2

STARK, Sergey Borisovich; KANTOROVICH, B.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOSTOCHKIN, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LELYAVIN, N.Ya., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARUSTAMOVA, TS.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KISELEV, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUSHKIN, I.N., inzh.: retsenzent; BRINZA, V.N., red.; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of hydraulics, pumps and air-blowing machines; collection of problems] Osnovy gidravliki, nasosy i vozdukhoduvnye mashiny; sbornik zadach. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 458 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Hydraulics) (Pumping machinery) (Blowers)

LELYAVINA, L. F.

MIKONI, V.V., inzhener; SAPRYGINA, G.M., inzhener; LELYAVINA, L.F., tekhnik;
NAKAR'YEVA, A.A., tekhnik; VERINA, T.P. tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Album of switch boxes for normal gauge shuntings and crossings]
Al'bum tipovykh streluchnykh perevodov i peresechenii normal'noi
kolei. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, Pt.2, [Ordinary switch
boxes using type R50 rails with 1/11 and 1/9 frogs] Obyknovennye
streluchnye perevody iz rel'sov tipa R50 s krestovinami marok
1/11 i 1/9. 1957. 172 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh
izyskaniy i proektirovaniya zheleznodorozhного transporta.
(Railroads--Switches)

MIKONI, V.V., inzh.; LELYAVINA, L.F., tekhnik; MAKAR'YEVA, A.A., tekhnik;
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Catalog of standard-gauge switches and crossings] Al'bom
tipovykh strelchnykh perevodov i peresechenii normal'noi kolei.
No.6 [Blind crossings made of rails of the R50 and R43 types]
Glukhie perescheniya iz rel'sov tipov R50 i R43. Moskva, Gos.
transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo. 1958. 163 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
izyskaniy i proyektirovaniya zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
2. Otdel tekhnicheskikh usloviy i norm Giprotranstei Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya (for Mikoni, Lelyavina, Makar'yeva).
(Railroads--Switches)

MIKONI, V.V., inzh.; LELYAVINA, L.P., tekhnik; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Album of diagrams and designs of conventional switches for a standard-gauge track with I-a, II-a (R38) and III-a rails]
Al'bom epiur i chertezhei obyknovennykh strelochnykh perevodov
normal'noi kolei iz rel'sov tipov I-a, II-a (R38) i III-a.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 129 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
Gosudarstvennyy institut tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh izyskanii
i proyektirovaniya zheleznodorozhного transporta. 2. Otdel tekhnicheskikh usloviy i norm Gosudarstvennogo instituta tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh izyskanii i proyektirovaniya zheleznodorozhного transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Girpotranelei MPS) (for Mikoni,
Lelyavina).

(Railroads--Switches)

MIKONI, V.V., inzh.; LELYAVINA, L.F., tekhnik; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Album of standard switches and crossings for standard gauge tracks] Al'bom tipovykh strelochnykh perevodov i peresечenii normal'noi kolei. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-polig. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, No.7. [Equalizers and derailing blocks for type R50 and R43 rails] Uravnitel'nye pribory i bashmakosbrasyvateli k rel'sam tipov R50 i R43. 1960. 128 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh izyskaniy i proyektirovaniya zhelezodorozhного transporta.
(Railroads--Switches)

LELYUK, A. A.

Lelyuk, A. A.

"Investigation of the Effect of the Quality of Atomization on the Process of Combustion of Diesel Fuel." All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Inst. Chair of "Automobiles, Engines, and the Automobile Economy." Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; LELYUK, A.M.; OLEYNIK, I.A.

Use of a.c. machines with electric power regeneration in
testing tractor engines. Prom. energ. 17 no.11:11 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Tractors—Testing)

LELYUK, Anna Stepanovna[Leliuk, H.S.], doyarka, Prinimal' uchastiye
GARKUSHÀ, V.Ye.[Harkusha, V.IE.]; SMIRNOV, O.V.[Smyrnov, OV.],
red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., telchr. red.

[On the initiative of M.Kh.Savchenko] Za pochynom M.Kh.Savchenko.
Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1961. 25 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Lenina, Snyatinskogo rayona, Stanislavskoy ob-
lasti (for Lelyuk).

(Snyatyn District--Dairying)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020961

S/0051/64/016/003/0484/0490

AUTHOR: Lelyuk, L.G.; Shklyarevskiy, I.N.; Yarovaya, R.G.

TITLE: Optical properties of liquid mercury and gallium in the visible and near infrared regions of the spectrum

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 484-490

TOPIC TAGS: optical constant, refraction index, absorption coefficient, liquid mercury, mercury, liquid gallium, gallium, Drude conduction theory, Zener theory, free electron, conduction electron

ABSTRACT: In addition to its intrinsic interest, investigation of the optical properties of metals can yield information that can be useful in theoretical interpretation of the microcharacteristics. This has been true of metals in the solid state, where the results of optical measurements have aided development of the theory of free electrons, energy band structure, etc. The situation is different where metals in the liquid state are concerned: thus, to date there is no satisfactory theory characterizing the behavior of conduction electrons in liquid metals. The available data are scanty; in fact, the data on the optical constants of mercury (the most

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thoroughly investigated liquid metal) and gallium are conflicting: according to the data of L.G.Schulz (Adv.Phys.6,102,1957) the Drude conduction theory is valid for Hg and Ga in the entire range covered by Schulz's measurements, whereas according to J.N.Hodgson (Phil.Mag.4,183,1959; Ibid.5,272,1960; Ibid.6,509,1961; Ibid.8,229, 1963) deviations from the free electron theory obtain for almost all liquid metals in the long wavelength region. Accordingly, in the present work there were measured the optical constants - the index of refraction μ and absorption coefficient $\mu\chi$ - of mercury and gallium in the visible and near infrared regions by the earlier developed method of re-establishment of plane polarization (I.N.Shklyarevskiy and V. K.Miloslavskiy, Opt.i spektr.3,361,1957). The experimental results are tabulated and compared with the data of other authors (there is substantial disagreement and the reasons for this are discussed). The results are tentatively interpreted from the standpoint of the theory of free electrons (the Drude theory is only partially applicable). Orig.art.has: 9 formulas, 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Apr63

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR RPF SOV: 005

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 64502-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012613

UR/0051/65/018/005/0853/0857 30

535.394 B

AUTHORS: Shklyarevskiy, I. N.; Kostyuk, V. P.; Lelyuk, L. G.;
Yarovaya, R. G.

TITLE: On the magnitude and sign of the phase difference arising
in the case of total internal reflection

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 853-857

TOPIC TAGS: light reflection, phase shift, light polarization, optic
constant, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the
authors (Shklyarevskiy, Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 247, 1963 and earlier)
devoted to the phase difference produced when light is reflected from
a metallic surface. It is pointed out first that in the literature
there is just as much disagreement concerning the sign and magnitude
of the phase difference occurring in total internal reflection as in

Card 1/3

L 64502-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012613

the case of ordinary reflection. To this end, the author first measured the phase difference using apparatus described elsewhere (Opt. i spektr. v. 9, 640, 1960). A method is proposed for reconstructing the linear polarization of the light reflected from a metallic surface by means of compensation via total internal reflection. This method makes it possible to measure the optical constants of metals over a wide range of the spectrum (including the infrared) in single reflection of light from a small sample. It is shown that the phase difference arising in total internal reflection is negative. A formula is given for this phase and a plot of its dependence on the angle of incidence. A method is proposed, based on this conclusion, for measurement of optical constants on the basis of the reconstruction of linear polarization, described by the authors elsewhere (Opt. i spektr. v. 3, 361, 1957). An advantage of the method over the Drude method is that the measurements are made at angles which are much smaller than the principal angles, making it possible to go into the infrared region. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 64502-65
ACCESSION NR# AP5012613

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 003

KC
Card 3/3

L 42896-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI

IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6018449

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/006/1074/1076

AUTHOR: Shklyarevskiy, I. N.; Yarovaya, R. G.; Kostyuk, V. P.; Lelyuk, L. G.

67

61

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of deposition rate and annealing on the optical contents of precious metals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 1074-1076

TOPIC TAGS: high purity metal, metal film, metal deposition, optic constant, metal crystallization, metal physical analysis, metal vapor deposition, refractive index, absorption coefficient

ABSTRACT: At a high evaporation rate, the metal atoms reaching the substrate have a large reserve of energy which is expended in their migration on the substrate and formation of crystals; the result is a coarse-grained polycrystalline layer. Conversely, at a low evaporation rate, the kinetic energy of the atoms is insufficient for migration, hence a large number of crystallization centers is generated, producing a layer with fine crystalline structure. For the spectral region where the light absorption depends on free electrons, the optical constants are related to the effective collision frequency of electrons with other electrons, phonons and structural defects. Since grain boundaries are the predominant structural defects in a finely dispersed

UDC: 535.321 + 535.341 : 553.41

Card 1/2

L 42896-66
ACC NR: AP6018449

6

metal layer, it is obvious that the effective electron-defect collision frequency is directly proportional to the size of the individual crystals. Consequently, the deposition rate is directly proportional to the absorption coefficient and inversely proportional to the refractive index. The authors measured optical constants for vacuum-deposited films of copper, silver and gold and found a good correspondence between measured and predicted values. Annealing of a slowly deposited metal film changes its optical properties to nearly the same values as for rapidly deposited film of the same metal. There was practically no measurable change due to annealing of rapidly deposited films. Reported discrepancies in measurement results of optical properties of metals maybe attributed to the differences in deposition rates and the lack of subsequent normalizing annealing. The authors conclude that refractive indices and absorption coefficients in metal films are functions of deposition rate and subsequent annealing. The authors thank M. M. Noskov who called their attention to the part played by the annealing of the specimens. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *bth*

LELYUK, V.A., inzh.

Thermite reinforced concrete cutting device using friction saws. "energ.
stroi. no.34:90-95 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo
instituta stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy.

VENTSEL', S.V.; CHUPIS, N.M. [Chupys, M.M.]; LELYUK, V.A. [Leliuk, V.O.]

Effect of the oxidation of oil on the process of running-in the
ring-socket pair of internal combustion engines. Dop. AN URSR
(MIRA 17:5)
~~499-502~~ '64.

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR F.P. Belyankinym [Bieliankin, F.P.].

L 8731-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 ASD(P)-3/ASD(m)-3 DJ
ACCESSION NR: AP4045403 S/0069/64/026/005/0562/0566

AUTHOR: Ventsel', S. V.; Lelyuk, V. A.

TITLE: Antifriction properties of partly used mineral lubricating oil

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 26, no. 5, 1964, 562-566

TOPIC TAGS: fresh lubricating oil, partly used lubricating oil, anti-friction property, oil oxidation product, metal wear product, suspended particle, boundary lubrication

ABSTRACT: The antifriction properties of fresh and partly used mineral lubricating oils have been evaluated on the basis of the friction work and the friction surface temperatures. The experiments were conducted on an apparatus based on the principle of a piston compressor lubricated with SU oil under boundary conditions. The results are given in the form of graphs of the friction moment versus time. They show that in run-in piston cylinder-piston ring pairs, fresh oil has the effect of an "apparent" new running-in - a process which lasts about 1.5 hr and is accompanied

Card 1/3

L 8731-65

ACCESSION NR: AF4045403

by a rise in wall temperature and considerable friction followed by stabilization of these factors at a lower level. Oils which have been already used in the piston compressor produce no such effect and exhibit much better antifriction properties than fresh oils. The properties of fresh oils can be improved by an addition of sludge from oils which have been in service. In ring-cylinder pairs which have not been run-in, experiments were conducted with oils which have been used in automobile engines for 4000—36,000 km. The antifriction properties of these oils improved with service time. Carriers of the antifriction properties of oils which have been in service are suspended particles formed as a result of wear. These particles consist of a metal (wear product) or dust nucleus and of a colloidal shell of products of hydrocarbon oxidative polymerization. Since the size of these particles is much larger than the thickness of the oil boundary layers, the particles separate the rubbing surfaces and prevent contact between microscopic high spots. The decrease in wear depends on the so-called qualitative composition of mechanical impurities (α), defined as the ratio of the organic to the inorganic fraction of the impurities. Wear with oils which have been in service becomes less than wear with fresh oils at $\alpha > 5$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Card 2/3

L 8731-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045403

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Kharkov
Construction Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

ATD PRESS: 3111

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SQV: 014

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

VENTSEL', S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LELYUK, V.A., Inzh.

Innovations in the running-in of machine parts. Izv.vys.schek.zav.;
mashinostr. no.5:55-60 '64. (MIRA 1964)

I. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

LELYUK, V.A., inst.

Running-in the D-16 engine with fresh and used oil.
Mashinostroenie no. 2188-90 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

LELYUK, V.A., Inzh.

Increasing the wear resistance of metal cutting tools.
Mashinostroenie no.3313-14 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 1816)

LEBEDINSKIY, G.V., inzh.; LELYUK, V.A., inzh.; LINETSKIY, I.Ye., inzh.;
MOYSEYEV, Ye.I., inzh.

Effect of lubrication medium on the running-in process of
an internal combustion engine. Mashinostroenie no. 6:96-98
N-D '65.

(MIA 18:12)

LELYUK, V.A., inzh.

Effect of used mineral oils on the running-in of a friction pair.
Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.5:31-32 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; SHEREMET'YEV, Ya.V.; LELYUKH, V.G.

The KSO-25 rig and results of its use in the Dzhezkazgan mine.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.73-72-76 Jl '55.

(MIRA 18:8)

LELYUKH, V.G.; SHEREMET'YEV, Ye.V.; NOVIKOV, V.A.

Some results of testing the PK-48 rock drill. Trudy Inst. gor.
dela AN Kazakh. SSR 17:35-39 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; LELYUKH, V.G.; SHEREMET'YEV, Ye.V.

Problems of using diesel hammers for borehole drilling in
strip mining. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 17:40-
49 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LELYUKHIN, A.P. [translator]

[Section 2: Ocean navigation] Sektaia II - Morskoe sudokhodstvo. [Problem 1: New designs of breakwaters with vertical sides and structures with sloping faces for port and shore protection] Vopros I - Novye kontseptsii v otnoshenii ograditel'nykh sooruzhenii s vertikal'nymi stankami i sooruzhenii otkosnogo tipa dlia zashchity portov i beregov. Moskva, 1957.
317 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. International Congress of Navigation. 18th, Rome, 1953.
(Breakwaters) (Shore protection)

L 30387-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6019550

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/006/1138/1138

AUTHOR: Nasirov, F. M.; Lelyukhina, Yu. L.; Krentsel', B. A.

44
B

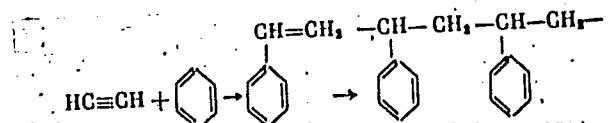
ORG: none

TITLE: Polymerization of acetylene in benzene on the Al(C₂H₅)Cl₂ catalyst

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1138

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, acetylene, benzene, polystyrene, POLYMERIZATION CATALYST

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of acetylene in benzene on the Al(C₂H₅)Cl catalyst yielded a white powder which was soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons and certain other solvents. The product was identified by IR spectroscopy as polystyrene.¹ Measurements of the intrinsic viscosity of the polymer in toluene at 25°C indicated that its molecular weight is comparatively low. It is suggested that in the experiment, benzene is vinylated by acetylene to form styrene which is immediately polymerized:



Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.264+678.76

L 30387-66

ACC NR: AP6019550

Further study of the process and of the properties of polystyrene formed are in pro-
gress. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [BO]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ATD PRESS: 5017

Card 2/2 1C

LELYUNOV, S. Ye., inzh.; BULAVKIN, I. I., inzh.

Mining in rock without blasting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
zhur. 7 no.3:106-110 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Dnepropetrovkiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy
institut imeni Artyoma. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh
gornykh rabot.

LELYUSHENKO, D. D., general armii, dvazhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Always in combat readiness. Za rul. 21 no.2:1-2 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Russia—Armed forces)

LELYUSHKO, Ya.

By using prefabrication techniques. Sil'.bud. 12 no.2:5-7 F '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
1. Predsedatel' soveta Andrushinskogo mezhkolkhozstroya
Zhitomirskoy oblasti.
(Andrushevka District--Construction industry)
(Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

LEM, S.

Interplanetary inquiry of Skrzydlate Polska, p. 392. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA,
Vol. 10, No. 25, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

IEM, Stanislav

Are you real, Mr. Jones? Nauka i tekhnika mladezh no. 7:26-27 '57.

LEMANCZYK, Konrad

Cooperation of the Association of Inorganic Industry with the
Chair of Technology in Inorganic Chemistry of the Polytechnic
College in Warsaw. Przem. chem. 41 no.10:598-599 O '62.

ARKHAROV, V. I.; LEMAKIN, G. B.

The Texture of Scale of Cobalt and Nickel

ZhTF 14, 155, 1944

b

LEMAKIN, V.V. (Moskva)

"Angara River, daughter of Lake Baikal" by B.A.Pomytkin. Reviewed
by V.V. Lamakin. Priroda 51 no.6:123-124 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Angara River) (Pomytkin, B.A.)

L 05698-67 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011425

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/004/0772/0774

AUTHOR: Adel'son-Vel'skiy, G. M.; Leman, A. A.

38
B

ORG: none

TITLE: An algorithm for rapidly finding the pseudamaxima of a function defined on a digital lattice using a finite memory

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 4, 1966, 772-774

TOPIC TAGS: set theory, computer memory, matrix function

ABSTRACT: The existence of a method for finding the decomposition R_f of a certain set M is proved. M is the set of points $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k)$ of a k -dimensional digital lattice, the coordinates of which satisfy the relationship

$$1 \leq x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_k \leq n$$

A function $f(X)$ is defined on M such that $f(Y) \neq f(X)$. The decomposition R_f is defined as follows: If $X^l = (x_1^l, x_2^l, \dots, x_k^l)$,

is a point of the set M at which $f(X)$ has a maximum, excluding all points of the planes $x_i = x_j^l$, $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, k$.

Card 1/2

UDC: 519.95

L 05698-67

ACC NR: AP6011425

and $X^{\text{II}} = (x_1^{\text{II}}, x_2^{\text{II}}, \dots, x_k^{\text{II}})$,

is another maximum found for the function $f(X)$ excluding all points of the planes

$$x_i = x_j^{\text{II}}, i, j = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

then the decomposition R_f of the set M is defined by the sequence

$$\Xi = \{X^1, X^{\text{II}}, \dots\}$$

An estimate is also given of the size of the memory required to find this decomposition. Presented by Academician P. S. Novikov on 1 July 1965.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun65

ms
Card 2/2

LEMAN, M. F.

Treatment of Reactive and Asthenic Conditions of Exogenic Etiology, M.F. Leman, Cand Med Sci, Chair of Psychiatry, Voronezh Med Inst, Zhur Nevropat i Psikh, Vol 52, No 7, pp 67-70, Jul 52.

States that not enough information in literature as yet on effectiveness of "Limonnik chinensis" (Schizandra chinensis) as a stimulant for the nervous system when used in psychiatric clinics. The plant has long been used in China as a stimulating medicine in powdered form and as a tea. The plant belongs to the magnolia family; the seeds are kidney-shaped and bitter. All parts of the plant are used, especially the stalks, leaves, and roots. In China, the fruit is dried in the sun, powdered, and given as a stimulant and stomach medicine to prevent colds and chills and to improve night vision. Found to be of use in hypersomnia, depressive conditions of various etiology, and inhibitions leading to block. The drug has a strongly normalizing effect in patients with hypertonia and hypotonia. It eliminates acrocyanosis. Patients often tolerate it better than caffeine and phenamin. The plant does not contain alkaloids or glucoside.

264T44

1. LEMAN, M. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vascular System - Diseases
7. Psychic disturbances in chronic sentic vascular affections. Zhur. nevr. i psikh., 53, No. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

LEMAN, M.F.

The effect of pharmacological sleep on the blood protein fractions of psychiatric patients. M. F. Leman and G. V. Tumanovskaya (Med. Inst., Voronezh). Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psichiatr. im. Korakova 54, 28-42 (1954).—A study was made of the changes in the blood protein fractions of 28 psychiatric patients treated by prolonged intermittent sleep induced by Na amyta, and a prolonged medicinal sleep induced by a combination of medicinal + bromural for 7 days, followed by urethan + barbital + NaBr + pyramidon (for 7 days) and again followed by a 5 day conditioned reflex sleep, and then recommencing the same course of the medico-therapeutic sleep. Simultaneously expts. were performed with guinea pigs kept under prolonged Na amyta sleep. In both types of sleep therapy shifts in the relation among the blood protein fractions in the direction of the albumins, paralleled by a loss in the content of fibrinogen, coincided with favorable therapeutic effects; the increase in the blood globulins or just slight reduction of them and the increase in the fibrinogens in the majority of the cases were coincidental with negative therapeutic results. The reduction in the content of the globulins and the increase in the content of albumins, as well as the reduction in the blood fibrinogen and a tendency towards reduction on the part of the blood proteins in general, occurred with a definite frequency during and after the treatment of the patients by either of the two methods of sleep therapy. No such regularity was observed in the blood protein relation in the guinea pigs receiving Na amyta. Since practically the same results were obtained with the blood of patients treated with either of the two types of sleep therapy, L. and T. conclude that changes in the relation among the blood protein constituents of the treated patients are primarily the result of sleep therapy *per se* and not of the specific pharmacological action of Na amyta alone or of the action of the particular combination of the several drugs employed in the so-called pharmacological sleep.

2
Psychiatric Clinic,
+ Clin. Biochem.,

LEMAN, N.M.; RONINSON, M.Yu.

Necrotic complications in the high degrees of cardiac insufficiency.
(MIRA 16:2)
Sov.med. 26 no.12:81-84 D '62.

1. Iz ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.P. Aleksandrov)
imeni Karla Marksа, Leningrad.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LEMAN, P.

LEMAN, P.

Device for the assembly of a pump and nozzle pinion of a IaAZ - 204
engine. Avt.transp. 32 no.11:37 N '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Prepodavatel' Leningradskogo avtotransportnogo tekhnikuma.
(Automobiles—Engines)

KERNES, I.Ya.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; LEMAN, T.R.; SHTUTINA, A.M.;
KINKUL'KIN, A.T., retsenzent; KOLOSKOVA, P.P., retsenzent;
SEMENTKOV, V.N., retsenzent; ITKIN, M.L., red.; MASONOV, Yu.I.,
red.; ZELENTOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Sociology; recommended list of literature for the aid of
the teacher] Obshchestvovedenie; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel'
literatury v pomoshch' uchitelju. Moskva, Izd-vo Vsesoiuz-
noi knizhnoi palaty, 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya istoricheskaya bib-
lioteka. 2. Nauchno-bibliograficheskiy otdel Gosudarstvennoy
publichnoy istoricheskoy biblioteki (for Kernes, Kotel'nikova,
Leman, Shtutina). 3. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom obucheniya
istorii Instituta obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya
Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Kinkul'kin). 4. Uchi-
tel' sredney shkoly No.204 Timiryazevskogo rayona Moskvy (for
Koloskova). 5. Starshiy inspektor Upravleniya prepodavaniya
obshchestvennykh nauk Ministerstva vysшego i srednego spe-
tsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (for Semenkov).
* (Bibliography--Sociology)

PA 43/43T61

LEMAN, V. M.

Feb 1948

USSR/Medicine - Plants
Medicine - Growth

"An Experiment on the Practical Uses of the Photo-culture of the Oak Quercus Pedunculator Ehrh," V. M. Leman, Agr Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Experiment conducted over three-year period. Contains tables indicating height and diameter of stem, number of branches, number of leaves, etc., at various stages of development. Submitted by Academician N. A. Maksimov, 15 Nov 1947.

43T61

PA76T78

LEMAN, V. M.

USSR/Medicine - Oak
Medicine - Illumination

Jun 1948

"The Behavior of Oak Seedlings Under Continuous
Electrical Illumination," V. M. Leman, Agr Acad
imeni K. A. Timiryazev, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 7

Shows that, contrary to existing opinion, the oak is
completely plastic species, responding to changes in
illumination. Submitted Apr 1948.

76T78

LEMAN, V. M.

Fluorescent Lighting

Under daylight bulbs. Nauka i zhizn' 20 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified

LEMAN, V.M.

Fluorescent lights as a source of radiation for plant cultivation in enclosed growing areas. Trudy Inst.fiziol.rast. 10:45-59 '55.
(MIRA 8:9)

I. Laboratoriya iskusstvennogo klimata Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva. (Plants, Effect of light on) (Fluorescent lighting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Growth and Development.
USSR / 1955 May 16 / CIA-RDP86-00513R000929210010-7

H-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur "Biol. No 16, CIA-RDP86-00513R000929210010-7"
Author Title : Leman, V.M.
Title : Cultivation of Seedlings of Woody Species by Electric Illumination.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR, 1955, 10, 91-100

Abstract : Based on his own experiments and data in the literature the author comes to the conclusion that seedlings are not demanding of light intensity as are garden vegetables, flowers, and cereals. The majority of seedlings can be cultivated exclusively under electric illumination of 1.5-3.0 thousand luxes intensity. A significantly greater influence on seedling growth is manifested by the length of the daily light period. Most breeds yield maximal growth upon 24-hour illumination. The exceptions are pine and lilac, which grow better in a 22-hour day. A number of woody breeds (willow, pine, Siberian "cedar")

Card 1/2

LEMAN, V.M.

I-1

USSR/Physiology of Plants. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 1110.

Author : Leman, V.M.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev.

Title : The Growth of Plants Under Interrupted Exposure to Light.

Orig Pub: Doklady Mosk. s.-kh. akad. imeni K.A. Timiryazev, 1956, No 25,
216-220.

Abstract: A planting of cucumbers, tomatoes, lettuce, and radishes was cultivated under stationary, and under quickly-moving, horizontal racks with luminescent daylight lamps. The changing illumination given off by the moving lamps permitted an intensified growth with the same consumption of electricity, increasing the number of leaves and their dimensions, as well as the moist and dry weight of the plants; it also caused an earlier development of the reproductive organs. Changing illumination also evoked a heightening in the intensity of the photosynthesis

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Card : 1/2

I-1

USSR/Physiology of Plants. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 1110.

and respiration of the tomato and cucumber leaves and an increase in the productivity of the photosynthesis. The effectiveness of the electricity expended rose considerably. Moving neon and mercury lamps gave an analogical effect.

-6-

Card : 2/2

LEMAN, Vladimir Mikhaylovich. Prinimal uchastiye FANTALOV, O.S., inzh.;
KAPYSHEVA, V.S., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Course in the photoculture of plants] Kurs svetokul'tury
rastenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 205 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya iskusstvennogo klimata Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
akademii im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Fantalov).
(Plants, Effect of light on)

32310
S/020/61/141/004/019/019
B103/B101

17.1156

27.1110

AUTHORS: Leman, V. M., and Fantalov, O. S.

TITLE: Plant breeding under xenon lamps

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 4, 1961, 987-990

TEXT: This study deals with the effect of xenon arc lamps ("sunlight lamps") of the following types: (1) air-cooled direct-current spherical lamp 1 kw (20 v; 50 a); (2) water-cooled alternating-current tubular lamp 6 kw (135 v; 45 a) on: maize (*Zea mais*), spring wheat (*Triticum*), millet (*Panicum miliaceum*), beans (*Phaseolus*), tomatoes (*Solanum lycopersicum*), cucumbers (*Cucumis sativus*), radishes (*Raphanus*) et al. The above-mentioned lamps give a powerful luminous flux with a continuous energy distribution over the entire optical part of the spectrum which hardly differs from daylight in its visible part. A radiation excess detrimental to plants exists, however, in the ultraviolet and infrared ranges. A combined filter of own construction was used for its removal: glass of 1.5 - 2.0 mm thickness, 18 mm layer of 0.5% CuSO_4 solution. The filter was cooled by water circulation. To obtain better reflection (up to 10,000 lux)

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S/020/61/141/004/019/019
B103/B101

Plant breeding under xenon lamps

and a more uniform irradiation of the plants, the lamps were mounted in the center of a cylindrical camera ($h = 1000$ mm; $d = 1700$ mm) the walls of which were coated with a layer of BaSO_4 ($\varrho = 95\%$). The irradiance varied with the distance from the center of the camera between 290 and 270 imp/min (measured by the photointegrator of the Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR (Institute of Plant Physiology AS USSR)). The temperature gradient of the plant leaves did not exceed 8 - 10°C in a distance of 30 cm from the lamp. Control plants were bred between vertically suspended frames with AC-30 (DS-30) luminescent lamps. Knop mixture was used as nutrient medium for the majority of the plants. It has been found that the plants irradiated with xenon lamps were always superior to the controls and to the glass house plants. The most intensive photosynthesis and its highest daily productivity were observed under the effect of xenon lamps; whereas the content of chlorophyll was 50% higher under luminescent lamps. The surface area of the leaves irradiated by xenon lamps exceeded that of the control plants by 20 - 30%. Minnesota 13 Extra maize and Pushkinskiy tomatoes thrived particularly well. Minnesota maize blossomed with a stalk height of 140 - 160 cm after 45 days and the grains ripened after 105 - 110 days. Pushkinskiy tomatoes had ripe fruits 58 days

Card 2/3

32310
S/020/61/141/004/019/019
B103/B101

Plant breeding under xenon lamps

after germination. The average crop was 730 g per plant. This was 12 days earlier than under luminescent lamps which gave only half the crop. Consumption per 1 kg of ripe tomatoes: xenon lamp 150 kwh, luminescent lamp 200 kwh. Tomato and cucumber slips thrived exceedingly well under xenon lamps. Current consumption per 1 mg of dry weight (in wh) for tomatoes: xenon apparatus 4.1, luminescent apparatus 7.5; for cucumbers 5.9 and 9.6 respectively. For these reasons, xenon lamps are recommended for research work as well as for glass house cultivation of early slips and froots. It is concluded that gas-discharge lamps are the main source for artificial irradiation of plants. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

X
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskaya sel'kokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im.
K. A. Timiryazeva (Moscow Academy of Agriculture imeni
K. A. Timiryazev)

PRESENTED: July 28, 1961, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1961

Card 3/3

LEMAN, V.V. [author]; TARLEV, V.P. (Moscow) [reviewer].

A book on planning and calculation in publishing. ("Planning and operative calculation in book publishing." V.V.Leman) Reviewed by V.P.Tarlev. Poligr. proizv. no.7:26-27 J1-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:9)
(Publishers and publishing) (Leman, V.V.)

LEMAN, Ye.P.; MASLOV, Yu.S.; KHOIMANSKIY, M.A.

Practice of using geophysical studies made in holes during prospecting
for gold deposits in southern Yakutia. Razved.i okh. nedr 29 no.1: "
46-50 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Timptono-Uchurskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Yakutia—Gold ores) (Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929210010-7

ADAMSKI, St.; KOLCZYCKA, Z.; LEMANCKI, A.
A pheochromocytoma. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:219-222 '63.
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

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LEMANCZYK, ANNA

CHMIELEWSKI, Tomasz; LEMANCZYK, Anna; RYBAK-BYCZYNsKA, Miroslawa

Case of primary splenic pancytopenia. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.31:
1205-1207 29 July 57.

1. (Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Tomaszowie Mazowieckim;
ordynator: dr med. T. Chmielewski, dyr. Szpitala: dr L Jaskiewicz).
Adres: Tomaszow Mazowiecki, Al. Wyzwolenia 21.
(ANEMIA, SPLENIC, case reports,
(Pol))

LEMANCZYK, Anna

Symmetrical foot gangrene caused by noradrenaline in circulatory failure. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.24:924-926 12 Je '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Tomaszowie Mazowieckim; ordynator oddzialu: dr med. Tomasz Chmielewski; dyrektor Szpitala: dr Leonard Jaskiewicz.

(NOREPINEPHRINE toxicol)
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE ther)
(GANGRENE etiol) (FOOT dis)

LEMANCZYK, Edmund

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9 no. 3:142-156 S '63.

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POLAND / General Division, Problems of Teaching

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 163

Author : Lemanczyk, J.

Inst : Not Given

Title : A Corner of Living Nature in the VIth Class in the Spring
Period.

Orig Pub : Bio. szkole, 1956, 9, No 3, 31-32

Abstract : No abstract

A-7

Card : 1/1

LEMANCZYK, J.
POLAND / General Division, Problems of Teaching

A-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 156

Author : Lemanczyk, J.

Inst : Not Given

Title : How I Organized a Biological Laboratory

Orig Pub : Biol. szkole, 1957, 10, No 2, 99-102

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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Lessons in studying the structure of the hen's egg. Biol. v
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(Stock and stockbreeding--Study and teaching) (Eggs)

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POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Corrosion. Corrosion
Control.

H-4

Abs Jour: Ref Znur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77998.

Author : Lemanczyk, Konrad.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Control of Corrosion in Chemical Industry.

Orig Pub: Chemik, 1958, 11, No 3, 96-98.

Abstract: A review of measures planned for controlling the
corrosion of metals in the chemical industry of
the Polish People's Republic. -- V. Kashcheyev.

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Periodicals: CHEMIK. Vol. 11, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958.

LEMANCZYK, K. A conference at the Kłodawa Potassium Salts Plant. p. 242.

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LEMANCZYK, Konrad, dr; DOBRUCKA, Irena, mgr inz.

Chemical scientific and research institutes in some Western European countries. Chemik 15 no.5:162-166 My '62.

FLESS, D.A.; LEMANN, A.

Effect of tranquilizers on the process of excitation and inhibition
during reflex epilepsy in rats. Part 1: Effect of methylpentynole
carbanate. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:102-106
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1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fisiologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(EPILEPSY) (TRANQUILIZING DRUGS)

LEMANN I.

4

✓ 6155* Design and Construction of Small Automatic Computers With Program Control in the Technical College in Dresden. O proektiločení i použití malých automatických výpočetních strojů s programovým upravleniem v vysoké technické škole v Drážďanech. (Russian.) I. Lemann. Automatika i Židomekhanika, v. 17, no. 1, Jan.

Describes circuits and inner operation. Advantages of such smaller computer machines over the large installations in England and the U. S. A. Photographs, diagrams, 4 ref.

Urn/est

LEMANOV, V. V.

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B006/B070

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5.5310

AUTHORS:

Kornfel'd, M. I., Lemanov, V. V.

TITLE:

Quadrupole Effect in the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in the
 $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-AgNO}_3$ Mixed Crystals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 1 (7), pp. 53-56

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors discuss the methods and results of investigations of the quadrupole effects in nuclear magnetic resonance in cubical crystals (Refs. 1, 2), and refer, among other things, to the inadequacy of these crystals since it is not possible with them, for example, to observe the satellites ($m \rightarrow m-1$ with $m \neq 1/2$) separately. In crystals with lower symmetry, the electric field strength in the lattice is non-vanishing and the absorption line ($m = 1/2 \rightarrow m = -1/2$) is split into its components, that is, into the central line and its satellites. To investigate the intensity of the satellites the authors used $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-AgNO}_3$ mixed crystals and NaNO_3 single crystals. On

Card 1/3